

JOHN W. DAVIS NOMINATED

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

Has Been Solicitor General of the U. S. and Ambassador to Court of St. James Under Wilson.

The last nomination made during the first week of the Democratic National Convention was that of John W. Davis and the nomination speech was made by Judge John W. Holt, of West Virginia, as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of This Convention: We are not here so much today to nominate a candidate as we are here to name a President. And under such circumstances it behoves us to consider well the character of the man we shall name.

The American people in the coming election will not vote their personal and party prejudices, but they will vote their citizenship to the end that they may safeguard and perpetuate those institutions which have meant so much to them in the past and in the future will mean so much to their children and the world.

Clans and creeds will be forgotten and a triumphant democracy will take its march to victory.

Four years ago the American people anticipated some little relief from the party presently in power, from the burden of taxation incident to a World War. But, to their disappointment and dismay, they soon discovered that the Republican Party requires practically as much money in a time of profound peace as Woodrow Wilson required with which to wage a World War. And no relief has come except as it has been forced by a fighting minority, with a reluctant President following in the wake.

The Department of Justice, that greatest Department of our Government in time of peace, has been prostituted to the petty politics of small men in the department disgraced, the profession that is supposed to administer it outraged. The public domain appears to have been managed upon the basis of bribery, the people despised, insulted and humiliated before the world. The party presently in power, very early in its effort at self-exploration, convened the European nations at Washington and began the spoilation of the American Navy, our only hope of security and their best hope of peace.

In this country of all others, and at this time most of all, the people will demand and the Democratic Party must discover a candidate who stands for America and understands her institutions, who, in a spirit of true progressiveness, will strike the shackles from business and lift the leaden weights from off the breast of individual enterprise, to the end that the young men and the young women of this land may go forward and forward with untrammelled hand in the development of this great country and the improvement and advancement of its people.

If we could but catch this afternoon for a moment the voices that now come up from the far distant firesides of this country, where not only the fathers but the mothers, not only the sons but the daughters, are now beginning to participate in the affairs of this nation, we would soon learn that the American people will never mistake license for liberty or bureaucratic government for progress.

Our candidate, the one selected here in this convention, must likewise stand flat-footed on the American Constitution, with all of its amendments, and for the enforcement of such laws as may be made in pursuance thereof. He must likewise appreciate and fully understand, as every honest man and woman in this country now does understand, that we cannot have any room for graft, that the day of the thief in politics is gone; that the owls and bats of political graft must hunt their holes, and in whose administration there will be no room or hiding places for crooks. Give us a man who stands for the building up of the American navy, one that will preserve the Monroe Doctrine and command the peace of the world.

If you will do this, with the resultant safety at home from the consequent effect abroad, our flag will soon become not only the emblem but the hope, not only of liberty, but of peace as well, in every ocean and on every shore. Nor will this exclude you from any arrangements that you may choose to make with other nations, but it will only enlarge the American voice to such an extent that when it shall enter any such conclave it will be heard and heard round the world.

Give us a man who will redeem the Department of Justice from the scorn of an indignant people, who will protect the public domain with the flaming sword of common honesty. Give us a man who will strike the shackles from business and hold the scales at equipoise between capital and labor.

I present to you the name of a man who not only stands for these principles, but who comes from a country upon whose people Washington relied in the darkest hours of the revolution, when a Continental Congress had all but given up the fight; a man who has the calm bravery of your Grover Cleveland, and who possesses the democratic progressiveness of Woodrow Wilson; a man whose public career in the halls of his own

(Continued on page 4).

SOME SUMMER WEDDINGS PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

LIEUTENANT VICTOR STRAHM COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Three Weddings in Which Little-town Residents Had Parts in the Ceremonies.

Schulz — Schultz. — Miss Ruth Schulz, of Mansfield, Ohio, formerly of Gettysburg, and divorced last fall from Roy P. Funkhouser, of Gettysburg, and Lieut. Victor H. Strahm, adjutant of the Middletown aviation depot, near Harrisburg, were married in Frederick, Maryland, Thursday morning of last week by Rev. Williams, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. John Slaybaugh, of the Kendlehart Apartments, Chambersburg street, brother-in-law and sister of the bride, were the only attendants. After the ceremony, Lieut. and Mrs. Strahm left by motor for Mansfield, where they will visit the bride's parents. Lieut. Strahm is a native of Bowling Green, Kentucky. When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Strahm was attending the University of Wisconsin. He left school, where he was studying law, to enlist in the aviation service of the army. He rose to the rank of major and overseas was in command of a pursuit squadron. He is an accredited ace of the air service. Since the signing of the armistice, Lieutenant Strahm has been in the aviation service, most of the time being stationed at Middletown. On Farmers' Day here last fall Lieut. Strahm flew to Gettysburg from Middletown and thrilled the large crowd of people in town on that day with his daring stunts over Center Square.

Keefer — Williams. — A wedding of interest to several Maryland and Pennsylvania communities was that of Miss Gladys Virginia Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Williams, of Poolesville, Montgomery County, and Roger J. Keefer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Keefer, of Littlestown. The ceremony took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lee Hutchins, in Westminster, Saturday evening, June 28th, and was performed by Rev. John B. Rupley, pastor of Grace Lutheran church. The maid of honor was Miss Emily Williams, a cousin of the bride, of Poolesville, and Thomas J. Oxley, of Poolesville, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Keefer will be at home in Littlestown after September 1.

Kopp — Hepler. — On Saturday, June 28th, Miss Mariam E. Hepler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin E. Hepler, of Reading, Pa., and Edward C. Kopp, Jr., of New York, were married. Mrs. Kopp is well known in Littlestown, having taught Mathematics and other branches in the High School of that town for three terms, in recent years. Mr. Kopp is an architect. After July 1st Mr. and Mrs. Kopp will be at home to their friends in Mt. Vernon, New York.

Long — Cromer. — In St. Aloysius Catholic Church, Littlestown, Tuesday morning of last week, Miss Martha Cromer, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cromer, became the bride of Charles A. Long, son of Mrs. Mary Long. Miss Cromer was a graduate nurse of St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Mr. Long is proprietor of the Young Men's Shop, Littlestown. They left immediately on a wedding trip to Atlantic City. They will reside in Littlestown upon their return.

Investigation By Censors.

A public hearing was held on Monday morning by a committee of censors of the Bar Association of Adams County, composed of William McSherry, William Arch McClean and Raymond F. Topper, Gettysburg attorneys-at-law, appointed by President Judge Donald P. McPherson in an order entered in court June 18, 1924, "to investigate whether or not in this particular matter the firm of Butt and Butt, attorneys-at-law, or any of them misbehaved themselves or himself in their, or his, office as attorney-at-law; make report to the court and recommend whether or not proceedings for suspension or removal from office of attorney-at-law should be instituted against them or either of them."

An application had been made by William B. Weaver, represented by Charles S. Duncan, Esq., to be allowed to pay into court the balance of a judgment of \$100.

The witnesses heard at the hearing were G. Harry Roth, former prothonotary and now a deputy; Charles S. Butt, Mrs. Maria S. Harnish, Miss Julia Stammers, G. Frank Smith, Raymond E. Deardorff, Miss E. M. Kerr, David Ogden and Wm. B. Weaver.

The record of judgment submitted was for \$100, and in body of record was marked \$100 for use of G. F. Smith, and \$100 for use of Raymond E. Deardorff. This latter amount was transferred to G. F. Smith and later \$100 was paid on the principal. \$100 was later assigned to E. M. and M. R. Kerr and later all right, title and interest was transferred to David Ogden. The claimants for the \$100 balance of judgment were Maria S. Harnish \$100, G. F. Smith \$100, E. M. and M. R. Kerr \$100 and David Ogden \$100.

After John W. Davis had received the news of his nomination he wrote and gave out the following statement:

"The history of national conventions may be searched in vain for one which has excelled this in freedom or frankness of discussion, or whose actions have been more clearly the result of the unfettered wishes of the assembled delegates. The resolution and endurance they have exhibited are but proof of their sense of the solemn responsibilities to the country under which they acted and of the supreme vitality of Democracy.

"I cannot but feel deeply sensible of the honor done by the convention and am even more conscious of the weighty obligations that have fallen to me by its deliberate and unanimous choice. Not least of these is the

ding trip and have moved into their new home on Baltimore street.

—Harold H. Spangler, of Associated, California, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Spangler, Hanover street. Mr. Spangler is connected with the Associated Oil Co. and came East to attend the convention of American Society for Testing Materials held at Atlantic City.

—Dr. and Mrs. L. L. Sieber, of Baltimore, are spending some time with their daughter, Mrs. E. A. Crouse, Broadway.

—Mrs. J. M. Topper, Baltimore street, has gone to Manington, West Virginia, to spend several weeks with her sisters, Mrs. Sprung and Miss Mary Porter.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Wiley and son have returned to their home at Orange, N. J., after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Wiley, Baltimore street.

—Dr. T. C. Miller and son, Morrell W. Miller, of Abbottstown, the latter a medical student at New Orleans, La., were visitors in town on Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Stock and children, and Raymond Stock, of Pittsburgh, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Stock, Baltimore street.

—Miss Mary Ramer and Miss Carrie Codori of this place, and Miss Anna Felix, of Emmitsburg, left on Monday for an automobile trip through the New England States and Eastern Canada.

—Miss Lois VanCleve, of Oakland, Md., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. W. S. VanCleve, North Stratton street.

—Miss Dorothy Weaver, West Middle street, and the Misses Eleanore and Corinne King, East Middle street, are spending two weeks in Atlantic City.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Belknap, of Jamestown, N. Y., have returned to their home after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Belknap, Jr., Baltimore street.

—Miss Doris Paine spent the weekend as the guest of friend in Baltimore.

—William Reinecke has returned to his home in New York after spending the weekend at the home of his niece, Mrs. J. Donald Swope, Broadway.

—Edward J. Hanson, Esq., of Wilmington, North Carolina, is visiting at the home of his brother, Dr. H. W. A. Hanson, College Campus.

—Mrs. John K. Lamond and children, of Philadelphia, formerly of Gettysburg, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Smith, Broadway.

—Mrs. H. R. Gold, New Rochelle, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. Coover, Springs Avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kitzmiller and son and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ziegler, of Philadelphia, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emory H. Dougherty, Stevens street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bower, Stevens street, and Misses Violet and Isabelle Mitchell, Centre Square, spent this week on a motor trip to Baltimore, Washington and Atlantic City.

—Mrs. John P. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. J. Ellis Musselman at her home on Springs Avenue.

—Dr. J. A. Clutz spent this week in Philadelphia, where he attended a meeting of the Executive Board of the United Lutheran Church.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Isenberg, East Middle street, have gone to Altoona, where they will spend two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. David Mencher.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Klinefelter, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis C. Klinefelter, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Trostle, York street, and Mr. and Mrs. John Klinefelter, Breckinridge street, spent the weekend on a motor trip to the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

—Miss Elsie Apper, Carlisle street, has gone to Dubois, Pa., to spend several days with relatives there before starting for Illinois, where she will visit her brother, Ray Apper, at Stewart, Ill.

—Mrs. Donald Himes and two sons, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Himes' sister, Mrs. Oliver Beiter, near town.

—Mrs. Charles Redding, of near town, left on Monday for Greenfield, Indiana, where she was called by the death of her mother, Mrs. Joseph S. Smith.

—Miss Anna Ziegler, York street, has gone to Burnham, Pa., to visit her aunt, Mrs. Roy V. Derr, for several weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Weaver, Broadway, are visiting Miss Mabel McPherson at her home in Norfolk, Virginia.

—Mrs. Margaret English, an instructor in the Indian School at Cherokee, N. C., is spending her vacation at her home on Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. White and son, Harold, of Whitehouse, N. J., are visiting Mrs. White's mother, Mrs. Florence M. Grinder, South Stratton street.

—William R. Kitzmiller and Miss Catherine Daniels, Baltimore street, of the local Methodist Church, are attending the Religious Summer School conducted by the Methodist Church at Dickinson College, Carlisle.

—Misses Edith and Bess Dorsey, Springs Avenue, will leave tomorrow for the Pocono Mountains, where they will spend a month.

—Miss Mary Grove, District Nurse, with her mother and sister, are spending some time in the South Mountains, having rented one of the new Wentz cottages along the Lincoln Highway.

—Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Winebrenner have returned from their wed-

THE SEWAGE IMPROVEMENT

TOWN COUNCIL AUTHORIZES SURVEY FOR SAME MADE.

A Movement That Should Be Backed Unanimously By Our People.

With the reorganization of the Chamber of Commerce with several hundred new members comes the preliminary work of the Town Council for a Sewage Disposal plant. It was pointed out during the Chamber of Commerce campaign for members that the mission of Chambers of Commerce was to support and get back of every movement which meant community welfare.

The one dirty spot on Gettysburg is Rock Creek, fouled with its care of sewage. It has been a disgrace for years. Every time we rave over the ideal conditions of Gettysburg and its inviting beauty, there is always a qualifying unexpressed, which being interpreted means, "How about Rock Creek?" The people of the eastern end of the town are entitled to the fullest consideration from the town to prevent association with foul odors and the health of the town demands at all times that this condition be suppressed. To expect those who come here to rave about this town, as by rights they should, is asking too much when they enter or leave the east and their nostrils are assaulted by the foul stream there. The golden rule should make this town unanimous in getting rid of this nuisance and the new Chamber of Commerce should get right behind the Town Council in its efforts to this end.

At the July meeting of the Town Council, Councilman N. B. Schrauman, member of the Sewer Committee, reported three letters from engineering firms who proposed the making of preliminary sewer surveys and recommended the employment of Banks and Craig, who asked an initial fee of \$650 for designing a comprehensive sewer system, suitable for presentation to the State Board of Health for its approval, and for designing a sewage treatment plant, showing a sketch of the completed plant also in form for submission to the Board of Health for approval.

The recommendation resolution to go ahead and employ Banks and Craig was adopted without a single dissenting vote.

The firm in its outline of work stated that it would cover three things as follows:

1. Field work, including the obtaining of the street and sewer elevations of the borough, or the line of the outfall sewer and the topography of the sewage treatment plant site.

2. The design and preparation of the comprehensive sewer plan.

3. Location and preliminary design of the sewage treatment plant, sufficient to estimate its cost and show pictures of it for propaganda purposes in connection with raising money for its erection.

It is the purpose of Town Council to have the preliminary work done as quickly as possible and if after the survey the work can be done to do it or get the people to Gettysburg to vote a loan to have it done.

Here is a golden rule opportunity for a community welfare movement. Let the Town Fathers do it right. Let the Chamber of Commerce hold up the arms of the Town Fathers and let the people get together with a push and put over this much needed town improvement.

Clever Catch of Rum-Runners.

Sergeant A. F. Dahlstrom and Private Fritchue, of the State Police, made a clever catch of a traveling rum-runner. Their attention had been attracted to a car that aroused their suspicions. The car was going east. They took the license number and kept a lookout when the car should go west. The car was spotted Thursday afternoon of last week on the way westward and the two State Police stopped the car on Bedford Avenue. They found the cover on the rear sealed so that it could not be opened, and they gave the party in the car a surprise by removing the cushions from the seat and disclosing a cargo of more than a hundred quarts of imported Scotch liquors, valued at from \$200 to \$1500. The travelers, who gave their names as Mr. and Mrs. Morris Johnson, and four-year-old daughter, were taken to the jail and placed in custody of Sheriff John C. Shealer. The roadster was claimed by the woman. Mrs. Johnson was released next day after \$500 cash bail had been posted for her appearance at the hearing. Johnson gave his address as Pittsburgh and stated he was on his way from Atlantic City, where it is believed the liquors were secured.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Percy Miller, general bookkeeper in the offices of the local furniture factories, to Miss Mary Senft, of York, was announced at a meeting of the J. O. G. Club, of York, held at the home of Mrs. Anna Seitz, in honor of the birthday of Miss Florence Seitz. Mr. Miller is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Miller, of East Middle street. The date for the wedding has not been set, but it is understood that it will take place in the fall.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER

GETTYSBURG, PA. JULY 12, 1924

Wm. Arch. McClean.....Editor.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Congress

SAMUEL F. GLADFELTER,

York

For State Senator

DANIEL M. SHEELY

Franklin Township

For Assembly

GROVER C. MYERS

Tyrone Township

JULY 1924

1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31

YOUTH AND AGE SUMMONED

LITTLE BOY RUN DOWN BY AUTO DIES FROM INJURIES.

Samuel Allison, Aged 84, Veteran of Civil War, Succumbs After Prolonged Illness.

Ruel Settle, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford J. Settle, of near Seven Stars, was killed on the Lincoln Highway Monday afternoon at Seven Stars. The child was spending the day with his grandparents. Mr. and Mrs. William Settle and the accident occurred in front of their home. The grandmother had to cross the Highway and warned the boy to stay in the yard. She was scarcely across the road when the little fellow started to follow her, unknown to the grandmother. About the time he was in the center of the road he was in the path of a car driven by Dr. Moses Baker, of Pittsburgh, who, with Mrs. Baker and her sister, Miss Lottie Cashman, of New Oxford, were on their way to the latter place.

Dr. Baker tried to avoid hitting the child, putting on his brakes, and sliding some distance and driving off the pike, struck a telephone pole, but the child was caught by a wheel of the car and it passed over him, and he died two hours later at the Annie M. Warner Hospital from internal injuries. Dr. Baker rendered all the assistance it was possible to give the child. Mrs. Baker, who was Miss Nita Cashman, received cuts and bruises when their car crashed into the pole, but they were able to go to New Oxford in their car.

Dr. Edgar A. Miller, County Coroner, District Attorney John P. Butt and State Police made an investigation Tuesday morning to discover whether an inquest was necessary. The funeral of the boy was on Wednesday afternoon with services by Rev. George Ely and interment at McKnightstown. He leaves besides his parents, two brothers, Stanley C. and Claude Y., and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Settle and Mr. and Mrs. J. Jere Plank, of near Gettysburg.

Samuel M. Allison, veteran of the Civil War and a lifelong resident of Adams County, died suddenly at his home on Hanover street last Thursday afternoon after a prolonged period of ill health. The immediate cause of death was heart disease. He was aged 81 years, and 11 days. Mr. Allison was born on a farm in Mt. Joy township, where he resided until he became a farmer himself in Straban township, retiring in 1906 to move to Gettysburg. He volunteered and enlisted three times during the Civil War and served in the 21st regiment Pennsylvania cavalry, in Lieutenant Fulyaier's mounted volunteers, and in the 101st regiment Pennsylvania veteran volunteers, from which he was mustered out at New Bern, North Carolina, June 26, 1865. He was a member of Corporal Skelly Post No. 9, G. A. R., and for many years a member of St. James Lutheran church. He is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Anna M. Swartz, two sons, Dr. C. E. Allison of Williamsport, and Professor H. A. Allison, of Selinsgrove, and a daughter at home. The funeral services were on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Earl J. Bowman, with interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mrs. Mary T. Wivell, wife of J. T. Wivell, died suddenly at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, on last Friday night, aged 51 years, 10 months and 9 days. She was born near Mt. St. Mary's and spent the greater part of her life near Emmitsburg, living on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, not far from the State line, on the turn near the cemetery. She is survived by her husband, several children, of whom there are four sons—William H., of near Emmitsburg; Frederick A., of Springfield; and two at home, and three daughters—M. Bernadette, Gertrude E. and Agnes A., all at home.

IRON SPRINGS.

The Hamiltonian Township School Board organized for 1924 as follows: Willis Musselman, President; O. G. Mickley, Treasurer; Theodore Low, Secretary. The other members of the board are William White and George Herring. The schools will open the first Monday in September. The Station School will be reopened. It had been closed during the World War.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Bennett and children, Arline and Lloyd, visited at Lancaster City recently.

Owing to the wet weather wheat cutting and hay making will be late in this section.

Democratic Platform

The following is the text of the Democratic platform as adopted by the convention:

We, the representatives of the Democratic party, in national convention assembled, pay our profound homage to the memory of Woodrow Wilson. Our hearts are filled with gratitude that American democracy should have produced this man, whose spirit and influence will live on through the ages; and that it was our privilege to have cooperated with him in the advancement of ideals of government which will serve as an example and inspiration for this and future generations. We affirm our abiding faith in those ideals and pledge ourselves to take up the standard which he bore and to strive for the full triumph of the principles of democracy for which he dedicated his life.

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES

The Democratic party believes in equal rights to all and special privilege to none. The Republican party holds that special privileges are essential to national prosperity. It believes that national prosperity must originate with the special interests and seep down through the channels of trade to the less favored industries, to the wage earners and small salaried employees. It has accordingly attained privilege and nurtured selfishness. The Republican party is concerned chiefly with material things; the Democratic party is concerned chiefly with human rights. The masses, burdened by discriminating laws and unjust administration, are demanding relief. The favored special interests, represented by the Republican party, contented with their unjust privileges, are demanding that no change be made. The Democratic party stands for remedial legislation and progress. The Republican party stands still.

COMPARISON OF PARTIES

We urge the American people to compare the record of eight unsullied years of Democratic administration with that of the Republican administration. In the former there was no corruption. The party pledges were faithfully fulfilled, and a Democratic congress enacted an extraordinary number of constructive and remedial laws. The economic life of the nation quickened. Tariff taxes were reduced. A federal trade commission was created.

A federal farm loan system was established. Child labor legislation was enacted. A good roads bill was passed. Eight-hour laws were adopted. A secretary of labor was given a seat in the cabinet of the President. The Clayton amendment to the Sherman anti-trust act was passed, freeing American labor. By the Smith-Lever bill improvement of agricultural conditions was effected. A corrupt practice act was adopted.

A well considered warehouse act was passed. Federal employment bureaus were created, farm loan banks were organized, and the federal reserve system was established. Privilege was uprooted. A corrupt lobby was driven from the national capital. A higher sense of individual and national duty was aroused. America enjoyed an unprecedented period of social and material progress.

During the time which intervened between the inauguration of a Democratic administration and under Democratic leadership, aided by progressive Republicans, a more equitable one was adopted, which reduces direct taxes by about \$450,000,000.

A vote for Coolidge is a vote for chaos.

ISSUES ARE SET FORTH

The dominant issues of the campaign are created by existing conditions.

"Dishonesty, discrimination, extravagance and inefficiency exist in government. The burdens of taxation have become unbearable. Distress and bankruptcy in agriculture, the basic industry of our country, is affecting the happiness and prosperity of the whole people. The cost of living is causing hardship and unrest. The slowing down of industry is adding to the general distress."

The tariff, the destruction of our foreign markets, and the high cost of transportation are taking the profit out of agriculture, mining and other raw material industries. Large standing armies and the cost of preparing for war still cast their burdens upon humanity. These conditions the existing Republican administration has proven itself unwilling or unable to redress.

The Democratic party pledges itself to the following program: We pledge the Democratic party to drive from public places all which make barter of our national power, its resources or the administration of its laws; to punish those guilty of these offenses.

To put none but the honest in public office; to practice economy in the expenditure of public money; to reverence and respect the rights of all under the Constitution.

To condemn and destroy government by the spy and the blackmailer, as by this Republican administration was both encouraged and practiced.

TARIFF AND TAXATION

The Fordney-McCumber tariff act is the most unjust, unscientific and dishonest tax measure ever enacted in our history. It is class legislation, which defrauds all the people for the benefit of a few; it heavily increases the cost of living, penalizes agriculture, corrupts the government, fosters paternalism, and, in the long run, does not benefit the very interests for which it was intended.

We denounce the Republican tariff laws which are written in great part in aid of monopolies and thus prevent that reasonable exchange of commodities which would enable foreign countries to buy our surplus agricultural and manufactured products with resultant benefit to the tillers and producers of America. Trade interchange, on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of democratic faith.

We declare our party's position to be in favor of a tax on commodities entering the customs house that will promote effective competition, protect against monopoly and at the same time produce a fair revenue to support the government.

A federal farm loan system was established. Child labor legislation was enacted. A good roads bill was passed. Eight-hour laws were adopted. A secretary of labor was given a seat in the cabinet of the President. The Clayton amendment to the Sherman anti-trust act was passed, freeing American labor. By the Smith-Lever bill improvement of agricultural conditions was effected. A corrupt practice act was adopted.

A well considered warehouse act was passed. Federal employment bureaus were created, farm loan banks were organized, and the federal reserve system was established. Privilege was uprooted. A corrupt lobby was driven from the national capital. A higher sense of individual and national duty was aroused. America enjoyed an unprecedented period of social and material progress.

Fortunately this plan of the administration failed and under Democratic leadership, aided by progressive Republicans, a more equitable one was adopted, which reduces direct taxes by about \$450,000,000.

REFERS TO MELLON PLAN

The issue between the President and the Democratic party is not one of tax reduction or of the conservation of capital. It is an issue of relative burden of taxation and of the distribution of capital as affected by the taxation of income. The President still stands on the so-called Mellon plan, which his party has just refused to endorse or mention in its platform.

The income tax was intended as a tax upon wealth. It was not intended to take from the poor any part of the necessities of life. We hold that the fairest tax with which to raise revenue for the federal government is the income tax.

We favor a graduated tax upon incomes, so adjusted as to lay the burdens of government on the tax-payers in proportion to the benefits they enjoy and their ability to pay. We oppose the so-called nuisance taxes, sales taxes and all other forms of taxation that unfairly shift to the consumer the burden of taxation.

We refer to the Democratic revenue measure passed by the last congress as distinguished from the Mellon tax plan as an illustration of the policy of the Democratic party.

We first made a tax reduction of 25 per cent upon the tax of all incomes payable this year and then we so changed the proposed Mellon plan as to eliminate taxes upon the poor, reducing them upon moderate incomes and, in a lesser degree, upon the incomes of multimillionaires. We hold that all taxes are unnecessarily high, and pledge ourselves to further reductions.

We denounce the Mellon plan as a device to relieve multimillionaires at the expense of other taxpayers, and we accept the issue of taxation tendered by President Coolidge.

These investigations revealed the criminal and fraudulent nature of the oil leases, which caused the Congress, despite the indifference of the Executive, to direct recovery of the public domain and the prosecution of the criminal.

Such are the excrescences of partisan politics that Republican leaders are teaching the strange doctrine that public censure should be directed against those who expose crime rather than against criminals who have committed the offenses. If only three cabinet officers out of ten are disgraced the country is asked to marvel at how many are free from taint.

The nation cannot afford to intrust its welfare to a political organization that cannot mast itself, or to an Executive whose policies have been rejected by his own party. To retain in power an administration of this character would inevitably result in four years more of continued disorder, internal dissension and governmental inefficiency.

Improved roads are of vital importance not only to commerce and industry but also to agriculture and national life. We call attention to the record of the Democratic party in this matter and favor continuance of federal aid under existing federal and state agencies.

Mining is one of the basic industries of this country. We produce more coal

iron, copper and silver than any other country. The value of our mineral productions is second only to agriculture. Mining has suffered like agriculture and from the same causes. It is the duty of our government to foster this industry and to remove the restrictions that destroy its prosperity.

We pledge the Democratic party to regulate by governmental agencies the anthracite coal industry and all other corporations controlling the necessities of life.

To readjust and lower rail and water rates which will make our markets both for the buyer and the seller, national and international, instead of regional and local.

(d) To bring about the early completion of internal waterway systems for transportation and to develop our water powers for cheaper fertilizer and power.

(e) To stimulate by every proper governmental activity the progress of the cooperative marketing movement and the establishment of an export marketing corporation on commission, in order that the exportable surplus may not establish the price of the whole crop.

(f) To secure for the farmer credits suitable for his needs.

(g) By the establishment of these policies and others naturally supplementary thereto, to reduce the margin between what the producer receives for his products and the consumer has to pay for his supplies, to the end that we secure an equality for agriculture.

RAILROADS

The sponsor for the Esch-Cummins transportation act of 1920, at the time of its presentation to congress, stated that it had for its purposes the reduction of the cost of transportation, the improvement of service, the bettering of labor conditions, the promotion of peaceful co-operation between employer and employee, and at the same time the assurance of a fair and just return to the railroads upon their investment.

We are in accord with these announced purposes, but contend that the act has failed to accomplish them. It has failed to reduce the cost of transportation. The promised improvement in service has not been realized. The labor provisions of the act have proven unsatisfactory in settling differences between employer and employees.

The so-called recapture clause has worked out to the advantage of the strong and has been of no benefit to the weak. The pronouncement in the act for the development of both rail and water transportation has proven futile. Water transportation on our inland waterways has not been encouraged, and limitation of our coastwise trade is threatened by the administration of the act.

It has unnecessarily interfered with the power of the states to regulate private intrastate transportation. It must, therefore, be so rewritten that the high purposes which the public welfare demands may be accomplished.

Railroad freight rates should be so readjusted as to give the bulky basic, low-priced raw commodities, such as agricultural products, coal and ores, the lowest rates, placing the higher rates upon more valuable and less bulky manufactured products.

MUSCLE SHOALS

We reaffirm and pledge the fulfillment of the policy, with reference to Muscle Shoals, as declared and passed by the Democratic majority of the Sixty-fourth congress in the national defense act of 1916, "for the production of nitrates or other products needed for munitions of war and useful in the manufacture of fertilizers."

We hold that the production of cheaper and high-grade fertilizers is essential to agricultural prosperity. We demand prompt action by congress for the operation of the Muscle Shoals plants to maximum capacity in the production, distribution and sale of commercial fertilizers to the farmers of the country, and we oppose any legislation that limits the production of fertilizers at Muscle Shoals by limiting the amount of power to be used in their manufacture.

CREDIT AND CURRENCY

We denounce the recent cruel and unjust contraction of legitimate and necessary credit and currency, which was directly due to the so-called deflation policy of the Republican party as declared in its national platform of June, 1920, and in the speech of acceptance of its candidate for the Presidency.

Within eighteen months after the election of 1920 this policy resulted in withdrawing bank loans and discounts by over five billions of dollars and in contracting our currency by over fifteen hundred millions of dollars.

This contraction bankrupted hundreds of thousands of farmers and stock growers in America and resulted in widespread industrial depression and unemployment. We demand that the federal reserve system be so administered as to give stability to industry, commerce and finance, as was intended by the Mellon plan, which gave the federal reserve system to the nation.

CONSERVATION

We pledge recovery of the navy's oil reserves, and all other parts of the public domain which have been fraudulently or illegally leased or otherwise wrongfully transferred to the control of private interests; vigorous prosecution of all public officials, private citizens and corporations that participated in these transactions; revision of the water-power act, the general leasing act, and all other legislation relating to the public domain that may be essential to its conservation and honest and efficient use on behalf of the people of the country.

We believe that the nation should retain title to its water power and we favor the expeditious creation and development of our water power. We favor strict public control and conservation of all the nation's natural resources, such as coal, iron, oil and timber, and their use in such manner as may be to the best interest of our citizens.

The conservation of migratory birds, the establishment of game preserves, and the protection and conservation of wild life is of importance to agriculturalists as well as sportsmen.

Our disappearing natural resources of timber call for a national policy of reforestation.

(b) The Republican party policy of a prohibitive tariff, exemplified in the Fordney-McCumber law, which has forced the American farmer, with his export market debilitated, to buy manufactured goods at sustained high domestic levels, thereby making him the victim of the profiteer.

(c) The Republican policy of high transportation rates, both rail and water, which has made it impossible for the farmer to ship his produce to market at even a living profit.

iron, copper and silver than any other country. The value of our mineral productions is second only to agriculture. Mining has suffered like agriculture and from the same causes. It is the duty of our government to foster this industry and to remove the restrictions that destroy its prosperity.

We pledge the Democratic party to regulate by governmental agencies the anthracite coal industry and all other corporations controlling the necessities of life.

To readjust and lower rail and water rates which will make our markets both for the buyer and the seller, national and international, instead of regional and local.

(d) To bring about the early completion of internal waterway systems for transportation and to develop our water powers for cheaper fertilizer and power.

(e) To stimulate by every proper governmental activity the progress of the cooperative marketing movement and the establishment of an export marketing corporation on commission, in order that the exportable surplus may not establish the price of the whole crop.

(f) To secure for the farmer credits suitable for his needs.

(g) By the establishment of these policies and others naturally supplementary thereto, to reduce the margin between what the producer receives for his products and the consumer has to pay for his supplies, to the end that we secure an equality for agriculture.

MERCHANT MARINE

The Democratic party condemns the vacillating policy of the Republican administration in its failure to develop an American flag shipping policy. There has been a marked decrease in the volume of American commerce carried in American vessels as compared to the record under a Democratic administration.

We oppose as illogical and unsound all efforts to overcome by subsidy the handicap to American shipping and commerce imposed by Republican policies.

We condemn the practice of certain American railroads in favoring foreign ships, and pledge ourselves to correct such discriminations. We declare for an American-owned merchant marine, American-built and manned by American crews, which is essential for naval security in war, and is a protection to the American farmer and manufacturer against excessive ocean freight

prompt co-ordinated surveys by the United States to determine the possibilities of general navigation improvement and water power development on navigable streams and their tributaries, to secure reliable information as to the most economical navigation improvement, in combination with the most efficient and complete development of water power.

We favor suspension of the granting of federal water power licenses by the federal water power commission until congress has received reports from the water power commission with regard to applications for such licenses.

POLICY ON EDUCATION

We believe with Thomas Jefferson and founders of the republic that ignorance is the enemy of freedom and that each state, being responsible for the intellectual and moral qualifications of its citizens and for the expenditure of the money collected by taxation for the support of its schools, shall use its sovereign right in all matters pertaining to education. The federal government should offer to the states such counsel, advice and aid as may be made available through the federal agencies for the general improvement of our schools in view of our national needs.

RECLAMATION

The Democratic party was foremost in urging immediate reclamation for the arid and semi-arid lands of the West. The lands are located in the backland states and, therefore, it is the duty of the government to utilize these resources by reclamation. Homestead entry men under reclamation projects have suffered from the extravagance, inefficiencies and mistakes of the federal government.

The reclamation act of 1924, recommended by the fact-finding commission, and added as an amendment to the second deficiency appropriation bill at the last session of the congress, was eliminated from that bill by the Republican conferees in the report they presented to congress one hour before adjournment.

The Democratic party pledges itself actively, efficiently and economically to carry on the reclamation projects, and to make equitable adjustment for the mistakes the government has made.

FRAUD IN STOCKS

We favor the immediate passage of such legislation as may be necessary to enable the states efficiently to enforce their laws relating to the gradual financial strangling of innocent investors, workers and consumers, caused by the indiscriminate promotion, refinancing and reorganizing of corporations on an inflated and over-capitalized basis, resulting already in the undermining and collapse of many railroads, public service and industrial corporations, manifesting itself in unemployment, irreparable loss and waste, and which constitute a serious menace to the stability of our economic system.

PRIVATE MONOPOLY

The federal trade commission has submitted to the Republican administration numerous reports showing the existence of monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade, and has recommended proceedings against these violators of the law. The few prosecutions which have resulted from this abundant evidence furnished by this agency created by the Democratic party, while proving the indifference of the administration to the violations of law by trusts and monopolies and its friendship for them, nevertheless demonstrate the value of the federal trade commission.

We declare that a private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable, and pledge the Democratic party to vigorous enforcement of existing laws against monopoly and illegal combinations, and to the enactment of such further measures as may be necessary.

LABOR, CHILD WELFARE

Labor is not a commodity. It is human. We favor collective bargaining and laws regulating hours of labor and conditions under which labor is performed. We favor the era of legislation providing that the products of convict labor shipped from one state to another shall be subject to the laws of the latter state exactly as though they had been produced therein. In order to mitigate unemployment attending business depression, we urge the enactment of legislation authorizing the construction and repair of public works to be initiated in periods of acute unemployment.

Without the votes of Democratic members of the congress the child labor amendment would not have been submitted for ratification.

LATIN AMERICA

From the day of their birth friendly relations have existed between the Latin-American republics and the United States. The friendship grows stronger as our relations become more intimate. The Democratic party sends to these republics its cordial greeting: God has made us neighbors—justice shall keep us friends.

THE KLAN PLANK

FREEDOM OF RELIGION. FREEDOM OF SPEECH. FREEDOM OF PRESS.

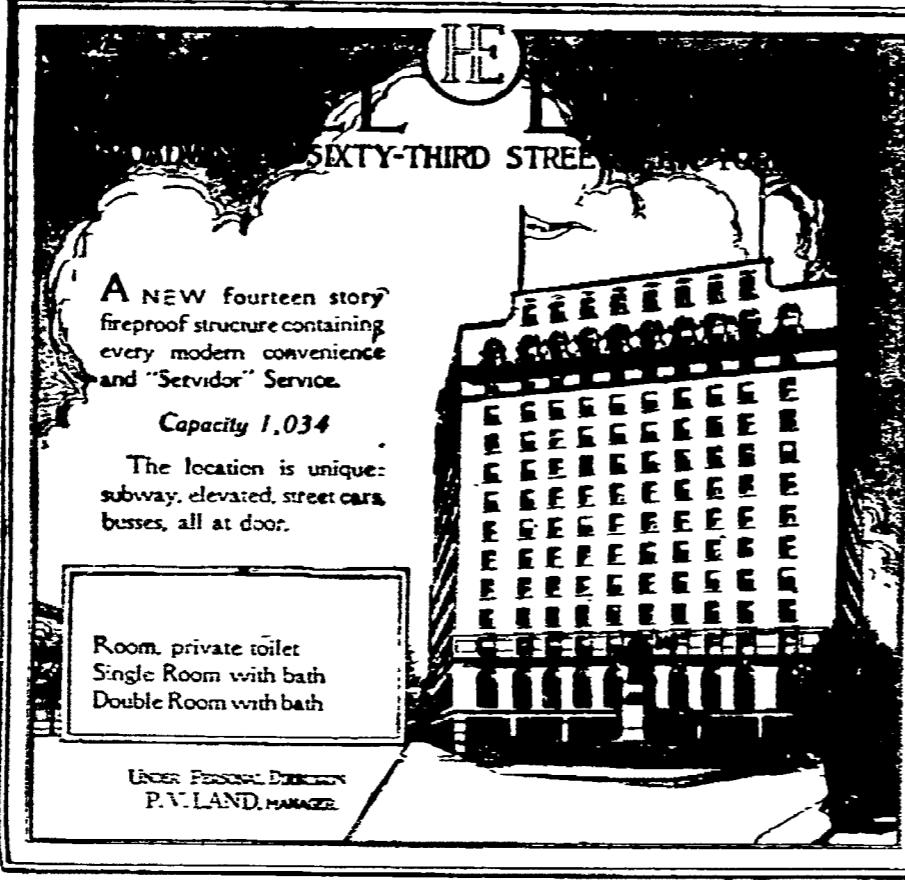
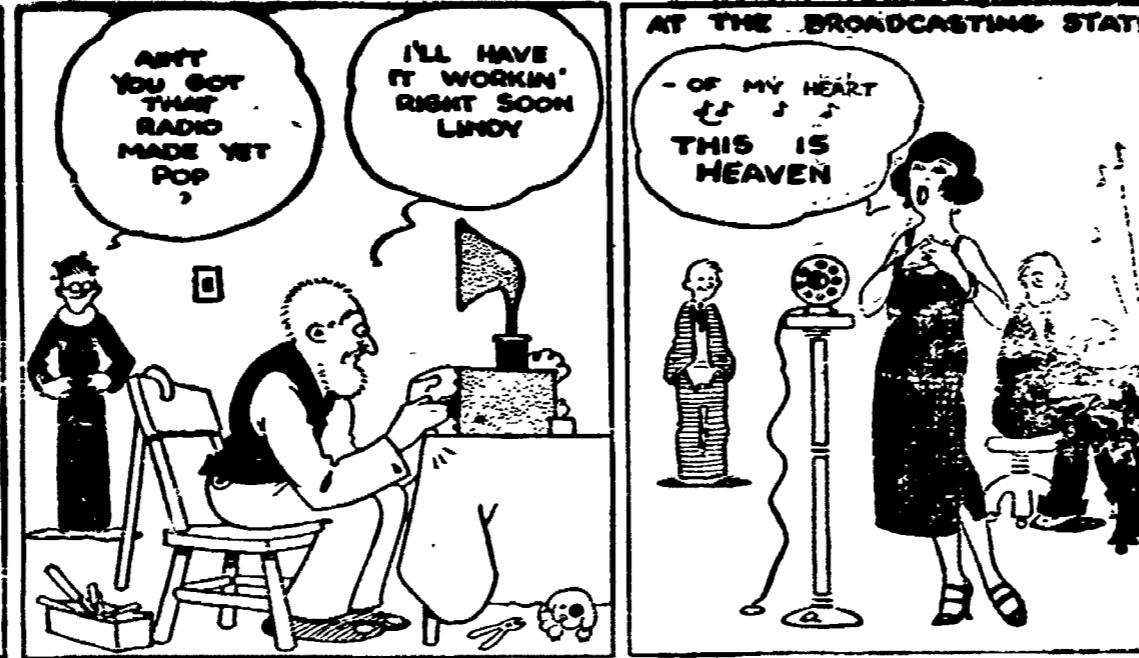
The Democratic party affirms its adherence and devotion to those cardinal principles contained in the Constitution and the precepts upon which our government is founded, that congress shall make no laws respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances, that the church and state shall be and remain separate, and that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

These principles we pledge ourselves ever to defend and maintain. We insist at all times upon adherence to the orderly processes of the law and deplore and condemn any effort to arouse religious or racial dissension.

Affirming our faith in these principles we submit our cause to the people.

FOLKS IN OUR TOWN

For Long Distance, Pop's Radio Beats Them All
By
Edward McCullough
AUTOCASTER



Send Us Your Name

and address on a post card or in a letter and we will mail free and postpaid, a sample copy of

Popular Mechanics MAGAZINE

the most wonderful magazine published. 160 pages and 400 pictures every month that will entertain every member of the family.

It contains interesting and instructive articles on the Home, Farm, Shop and Office—the newest developments in Radio, Aviation, Automobile and Garage. Each issue contains something to interest everybody.

We do not employ subscription solicitors as you will not be urged to subscribe and you are not obligated yourself in the least to do so. We send you a free sample copy. We gladly offer it to prospective subscribers. If you like it you can buy a copy every month from any newsdealer or send us your subscription—\$3.00 for one year.

Popular Mechanics Company 200-214 E. Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill. Popular Mechanics Magazine is devoted exclusively to the promotion of the great American.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial and advertising offices are located in the building at the corner of Ontario and



WHEN a fellow's keyed to top pitch and every ounce of energy and vitality are concentrated on the game, nothing helps like clenching the teeth in a piece of good chewing tobacco.

BEECH-NUT Chewing Tobacco is the steady and steady friend of every record breaker and pace maker.

In the back pockets of golfers, business men, workers and judges.

Whole, waxy, selected leaves of prize crops—the sun-sweetened, top growth of choice districts, cut into convenient little bites, stemmed, cleaned, packed, and sealed without the touch of human hands.

Still the best chew on earth—still the best selling brand in the world—still the most generous friend of 10c.

Over 250 million packages sold in a single year.

Lorillard Company
INCORPORATED

TRUSTEE'S PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Valuable Peach Orchard and Farm. On Wednesday, the 30th Day of July, A. D. 1924.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Bankrupt Estate of J. L. Butt, by virtue of an order of sale issued by the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, will offer at Public Sale the following valuable Real Estate:

A FARM situated in the Townships of Cumberland and Franklin. Adams Co., Pa., composed of three (3) tracts of land, known as the Allison, Blocher and Stallsmith tracts, being situate along the public road leading from the Mummasburg road to the Arendtsville road and Biglerville road, adjoining lands of John March, Church of Brethren farm, John P. Butt, John Fleck, Edward Heyser and others, the whole tract containing 366 acres 107 perches.

Improved with an eight room brick house, barn, corn crib, and all necessary outbuildings.

70 Acres of Peach Trees

The old orchard contains 4675 peach trees of twelve different varieties, such as Elberta, Salway, Champion, Beete of Georgia, O. M. Free, Moore's Favorite, Matthews' Beauty.

The new orchard contains three different varieties: J. W. Hale, 2000 trees; Late Elberta, 1100 and October Crim, 1000.

Last year the net income from this orchard was \$7,000. This year's crop promises to be larger than last.

There is a packing shed for fruit on this orchard and the P. & R. R. runs through the property.

The farm and orchard have been kept in good condition by the Trustee. The orchard has been cultivated and the fruit sprayed.

This property will be offered in two ways: first, the farm and orchard will be offered without the fruit, then the fruit will be offered separately, then the whole together, farm, orchard and fruit and sold which ever way it brings the most money.

This sale will be made free of all claims and encumbrances and the purchaser will take a clear deed.

Sale will begin at 1:30 P. M., when terms and conditions of sale will be made known by

PIUS A. MILLER,

Trustee of J. L. Butt, Bankrupt. James M. Caldwell, Auctioneer.

Chas. S. Duncan, Atty. for Trustee.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

In re: estate of Dennis H. Fiszel, deceased.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Dennis H. Fiszel, late of Mt. Joy Township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated without delay for settlement.

IDA M. FISCEL,
Administratrix,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Or her Attorney,
WM. ARCH McCLEAN

Daniel Dardorff, an employee of the Penn Tile Works, Aspers, was arrested in Harrisburg last week and held, without bail, at the Harrisburg jail, on the charge of illegal possession of whiskey.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will find that Catarrh Medicine does much more when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional condition. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment and Oil Ointment. Believers by local application and Internally, Medicine, a Tonic, which assists in improving the General Health. Used by druggists for over 40 Years. W. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Abner S. Mills, of Gettysburg, has appeared before the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg, to urge the freedom of Fred Moore, who with a companion, held up and robbed Mr. Mills, in his store, in 1919. The shooting was not done by Moore, whom it is claimed was intoxicated when the assault was committed.

WARD OFF HEAVY COUGHS AND COLDS

PURIFY your blood and build up your strength with Gude's Pepto-Mangan. It will fortify you against colds; it will help you put on flesh. Don't wait until heavy cold gets its grip on you; begin to take Gude's now. Your druggist has it; in liquid and tablet form.

Free Trial Tablets To see for yourself the value of Gude's Pepto-Mangan, write today for generous Trial Package of Tablets. Send no money—just name and address to M. J. Breitenbach Co., 53 Warren St., N. Y.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan Tonic and Blood Enricher

D. J. Hesson, of Taneytown, received on July 3rd, a letter by airplane from his brother, A. W. Hesson, at Elko, Nevada, the first trip east of U. S. mail airplane service. The letter was postmarked July 1, A. M., and arrived in Taneytown in just two days. The letter carried a 25c airplane stamp in addition to 2c regular postage.

Taking baby up at night is often the cause of bad colds. Use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup and stay in bed. *acte*

A verdict of not guilty was returned by Justice of the Peace C. L. Myers, of York Springs, in the cases of Mrs. M. D. Bishop, of Hanover, and Maurice Eppley, of Lemoyne, who had been charged with reckless driving of automobiles on oath of Corporal Smith, of the Motor Patrol, following the accident which caused the death of Thomas Loudon on June 15. The costs were imposed on the defendants.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale and sickly. For pure blood, sound digestion, use Burdock Blood Bitters. \$1.25 at all stores.

The Arendtsville Boy Scouts are spending two weeks at Caledonia. They are in charge of Prof. Dien and Scoutmaster Hoffman.

Rev. H. H. Flick has moved from Huntington township to Philadelphia, where he is residing with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bixler.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, try Doan's Regulets, a modern laxative. *30c at all stores.*

Malcolm Buckey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer D. Buckey, of Germantown, Philadelphia, who moved from Littlestown a month ago, is in the South Baltimore General Hospital, where he is seriously ill from an affection of the throat. He became ill while on a visit to Baltimore. A consultation of physicians was held, at which it was decided an operation was necessary. His condition is slowly improving.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is the best remedy for any sickness baby gets, no matter how young or how old. *Try it.*

Women at the Convention.

This year 465 women are attending the Democratic National Convention in New York City in an official capacity as delegates or alternates.

Four years ago there were only 86 women delegates and 202 alternates at the San Francisco convention.

This year there are 143 women delegates-at-large, 34 district delegates,

78 alternate delegates and 210 district alternates.

The line-up of the state delegations show that New York with 48 women is sending the largest.

Missouri includes 30 women in its delegation, and Massachusetts 28.

The three states of Louisiana, Florida and South Dakota failed to name

a woman delegate.

For baby's croup, Willie's daily cuts

and bruises, mother's sore throat,

Grandma's lameness—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the household remedy.

30c and 60c.

\$1.00 ROUND TRIP

Reformed Reunion

at

Pen-Mar Park

THURSDAY, JULY 17th

The Mountain Pleasure Resort

Special train leaves Gettysburg 9:16 A. M.

Reunion Exercises in Open

Air Auditorium.

Dancing and amusements.

The New Orchestra Is Great.

Returning, leaves Pen Mar

4:15 P. M.

Western Maryland Railway

—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bayly and

children, of Philadelphia, are visiting

friends and relatives in town.

For a valuable book on

dressmaking, send 4c to

THE SPOOL COTTON CO., Dept. O

315 Fourth Ave., New York

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—